Fiscal Law Update

Roadmap

1 Purpose

2 Construction

3

Intergovernmenta Acquisitions

4 Miscellaneous



3 Part Purpose Test

- → Language of Act, or "Necessary Expense"
- → Not Prohibited by Law
- → Not Otherwise
 Provided For
 page 2-2

- First Prong - "Necessary Expense"

An expenditure is permissible if it is reasonably necessary in carrying out an authorized function, or will contribute materially to the effective accomplishment of that function page 2-18

Typical Questionable Expenses





Food



- Payment of Non-negotiable, Non-Separable Facility Rental Fee, B-281063 (1999)
- Only if facility requires you to take the food to get the facility



- •JTR/JF1. anges
- Not a mea.
- Majority
- diff

ng agent

Light Refreshments Use of Appropriated Funds to Purchase Light Refreshments at Conferences, B-288266 (2003)

- Based upon travel statute
- GSA exceeded stapage 2-20 authority
- How do you handle

Bottled Water





Food Storage and Preparation Equipment

Central Intelligence Agency, B-276601 (1997)



- Efficient performance of agency activities
- >15 minute commupage 2-24

Business

Letter to Jerome Markiewicz, B-280759 (1998)

GAO vs Agency



MAJ Gregg S. Sharp

Professor, Contract and Fiscal Law Department

The Judge Advocate General's School, Army

ATTN: JAGS-ADK 600 Massie Road

Charlottesville, VA 22903

Office (434) 971-3360

FAX (434) 971-6271

E-mail gregg.sharp@HQDA.ARMY.MIL



Telephones

- 31 U.S.C. § 1348
- Telecommuting / teleworking
 - 1996 Authorized
 - OPM Recent Regulation
 - -www.telework.g page 2-28



- Cell Phones
 - Reimbursement: B-287524
 (2001) vs. B-291076 (2003)
 - Flat Rate
 - Agency (not Local) Must
 Promulgate
 - Purchase: AR 25-1 page 2-29



icenses & Certificates

• § 1112 of the 2002 NDAA (Pub. L. No. 107-107) adds 5 U.S.C. §5757:

agencies <u>may</u> pay for expenses for employees to obtain:

- professional accreditation,
- state-imposed professional licenses,
- professional certification page 2-31
- examinations to obtain such credentials.

REQUIRES IMPLEMENTATION

Awards/Unit Coins

\$2.7 million - (Army)
 FY 2000 (Oct - Mar
 Department poli
 Major command
 policy memorand

Coins: New HQDA Policy

- 1. Applies to HQDA & FOAs, only.
- 2. Only BG or SES level HQDA principals may purchase coins with approp. funds. (May be delegated to one GS-15 / 0-6 or above).
- 3. Does not impact on coins bought with personal funds, NAF, ORFs or private organization funds.
- 4. Coins bought by approp funds can be given out only on behalf of the principal.

DA Memo 600-70

Coins: New HQDA Policy

- 1. Coins will not contain individual names (only organizational names). (Names can be engraved on an individual basis.)
- 2. Bases for Distributing coins: (1) Coins may be presented to DOD personnel:
- a) To recognize excellence in an Army competition or similar activity (AR 600- 8-22 and AR 672-20);

Coins: New HQDA Policy

- (b) To recognize a unique accomplishment that furthers the efficiency & effectiveness of the Army's mission (AR 600-8-22 & AR 672-20).
- (2) Coins purchased with appropriated funds shall not be presented to contractor personnel.

The BG/SES level Commander will set forth a "standard protocol" discussing who can issue coins on his behalf.

Accurate record keeping is required.

Use of Office Equipment

• B-277678 (1999) Agency May Penn Non-Interfering **Incidental Use** • OPM Website & ROA article page 2-34

FY03 Appropriations Act § 8116 (116 Stat. 1564) Chaplain Programs

- FY03 O&M funds may be used to support chaplain programs for building / maintaining a strong family
- Transportation, food, lodging, supplies, fees, and training materials are specifically covered
- Service member a Not in outline members

FY04 Authorization Act § 582 added 10 U.S.C. § 1789 Chaplain Programs

- Permanent authorization for chaplain-led programs (retreats, conferences)
- Maintain strong families
- Includes reservist on active duty and their family members

 Not in outline



Security Guard Services

- 10 USC § 2465 Prohibits
- USA Patriot Act Security
 Service Ks with State & Local
 Governments
- § 332 of FY03 Auth Act: Can contract for security guard services in excess of 10 Sep 2001 levels,

 Not in outline

3 Part Purpose Test

- → Language of Act, or "Necessary Expense"
- **→** Not Prohibited by Law
- Not OtherwiseProvided For

Look to see...

- 1. If two or more appropriations are available, then you must use the more specific appropriation.
- 2. If neither is more specific, then agency can choose either, but is

thereafter bound by choice.

Investment/Expense Threshold

• Expenses

consumed in operating & maintaining

• Investments

acquisition costs capital assets



- Non-durable items regardless of amount
- Durable items < \$250K



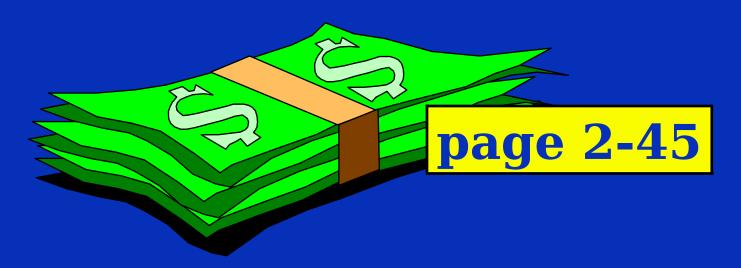
Durableitems >\$250K

pages 36-37

Investment/Expense Threshold - \$250,000

During the current fiscal year, appropriations which are available to the [DoD] for operation and maintenance may be used to purchase items having an investment unit cost of not more than \$100,030. page 2-37 \$250,000

EMERGENCY & EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSE FUNDS



Emergency & Extraordinary Expense Funds

- Representational Funds (.0012)
- Miscellaneous Expenses (.0014)
- Crim. Investigation Funds (.0015) page 2-47
- Intelligence Cont. Funds (.0017)

Emergency & Extraordinary Expense Funds

- DOD Directive 7250.13
 - Updated 10 Sep 02
- AFI 65-603
 - Updated 30 Jan 02
- AR 37-47 & SECNAV 7042.7
 - (mid-90s)

Official Courtesie

- Visits by distinguished guests
- Gifts/mementos to authorized guests
 - Non-DOD Guests (\$285) (2002)
 - Recent Change: DO page 2-48 (\$40)
 - 23 Dec 02 OSD Memo

December 2003 Army Lawyer Article by LTC Lescault

Not in outline

CONSTRUCTION FUNDING Chapter 5





Military Construction: Selecting the Proper

Appropriation Pot

The "Project" Cost Determines the Funding Source:

- → > \$1.5 M = Specified MILCON Funds
- **→** \$750,000 \$1.5 M* = Unspecified Minor Military Construction Funds
- \rightarrow \leq \$750,000 = O&M Funds*
 - *O&M up to \$1.5 M if for life, health safety
 - *Up to \$3 Million for Life, health, safety



> \$ 1.5 Mil	Mil Con Funds	In Cong. Approp.
\$750K- \$1.5 Mil*	Unspec Minor Milit Const (UMMC)	Sect. Level
Under \$750K*	O & M	Commander

Problem Areas

- -Project Splitting
- -Maintenance & Repair
- (Lack of) Definition of "life, health, or safety" threatening

Various Places

22 Feb 00 Memo, DAOGC:

If the construction is intended to meet a temporary operational requirement to facilitate combat operation page 5-11

Then use O&M

 20 Sep 02, AFI 32-1032
 Use O&M Funds Only in Areas Where Actual Operations Are Being Conducted

Not in outline

27 Feb 03 DOD Memo,

Use O&M:

- Necessary to support urgent military requirement of a temporary nature
- Construction not on a "military installation"
- No intent to use after mission over

page 5-11

- 2003 Emergency Supplemental
 - SECDEF may "transfer" up to \$150M for Contingency Construction:
 - Must Use Contingency Construction Authority, 10 U.S.C. 2804 (21 Day Wait)
 - Duration of Use Irrelevant
 - Do Not Use 27 Feb 03 DOD Policy

page 5-12

- 2004 Emergency Supplemental
- Temporary Authority (FY04)
- \$150M
- Report to Congress NLT 15 days after obligation
- Necessary Finding: page 5-12

- The construction is necessary to meet urgent military operational requirements of a temporary nature involving the use of the Armed Forcers in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom or the Global War on Terrorism
- The construction is not carried out at a military installation where the United Statement Page 5-13 reasonably expected tong-term presence

- United States has no intention of using the construction after the operational requirements have been satisfied; and
- The level of construction is the minimum necessary to meet the temporary operational requirements

What About When the Money of page 5-13 **Expired?**

AR 420-18, Facilities Engineering, Materials, Equipment, and Relocatable Building

- Relocatable personal Facilities = Personal Property
- •Lease > \$50,000 1 1 1
- Purchase

THE ANTIDEFICIENCY ACT

Chapter 6



Reporting/Investigating:

Changes to DOD FMR, Ch.14:

- o April 2003 (19 Nov 03)
 - Service-specific guidance placed into FMR
- o November 2003
 - preliminary summary report of violation to USD (Comptroller) and DFAS before discipling

page 6-15

Intergovernmental Acquisitions & Revolving Funds Chapters 7 / 8

Economy Act

- •31 USC § 1535(b): requires ordering agency to reimburse the servicing agency for the <u>actual</u> or <u>estimated</u> costs of the order.
- Volume 11A of the FMR
- Direct vs. Indirect Costs
- DoD ⇒ DoD: No Indirect Costs
- •Filling orders is not supposed to be a money-making venture!!!
- •Watch Out For Fees!

page 7-2

Project Orders (41 U.S.C. § 23)

"All orders...for work or material or for the manufacture of material...placed with **Government-owned** establishments shall be considered as obligations in the same manner as provided for similar orders or contracts placed with con manufacture page 7-12

Clinger Cohen Act (40 U.S.C. § 14129e)

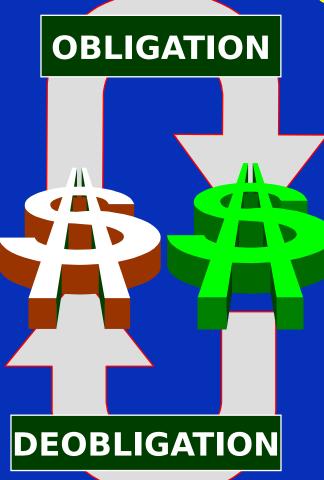
- 1996
- Government-wide IT
- Congress OMB GSA
 - -FEDCAC
 - -FEDSIM

page 8-13

Franchise Funds (31 U.S.C. § 501 note)

- 1994 / 1996
- Government-wide (capital equipment, ADPE, financial management systems)
- Congress OMB -
 - DVA, EPA, FAA page 8-15
 Treasury

Economy ACT: 31 U.S.C. § 1535(d); DoD FMR, Volume 11A, Ch 3, ¶ 030404



- Obligate upon receipt of order acceptance
- •<u>Deobligate</u> if the servicing agency has not incurred obligation before end of periavailability

Project Orders (41 U.S.C. § 23)

No de-obligation required

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(DoD FMR, Vol 11A, Ch 2, ¶ 020102)
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Bona fide need / "90-Day Rule"

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(DoD FMR, Vol 11A, Ch 2, ¶ 020510) page 7-12
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Do We Need to Deobligate? National Park Service Soil Surveys, B-282601 (1999)

NPS & USDA

"Where an interagency agreement is based on specific statutory authority independent of the Economy Act, the funds do not expire at the end of the period of availability if they have been otherwise properly obligated."

Not in outline

IGA/Revolving Funds Time Issues

- Order must be specific and definite
- Work must constitute a bona fide need of the year for which your funds are available for obligation page 7-7

Continued Availability of Expired Appropriation for Additional Project Phases, B-286929 (2001)

- PERSCOM entered agreement with GSA's FEDSIM for phase 1 of a 3 phase project.
- Obligated \$17.5 million of FY 1997 Funds.
- Phase 1 completed; cost only \$8 million.
- After FY 1997, PERSCOM wanted to obligate the remaining \$9.5 milli page 8-14 phases 2 & 3.

Intragovernmental Acquisitions

- 1 Oct 03
 - >100,000, transmit info to IGA electronic commerce portal

∀ ≈ Oct 01No legal review

Reprogramming Chapter 11

FY03 Omnibus Appropriations

- "Prior Congressional Approval" Thresholds:
- Procurement \$10M to \$20M
- RDT&E \$4M to \$1 page 11-6

Non-Appropriated Funds Chapter 13

Army 10 - Miler

page 13-21





DoD did not Approve Request to use Appropriated Funds

NAF Funds are available

Jniform Funding and Management of MWR Programs

- § 323 of the FY 03
 Authorization Act added 10
 U.S.C. § 2494
- Authorized DOD to augment NAF funds with AP funds
- Only authorized for MWR programs authorized appropriated ft Not in Outline
- DOD Regulation

Judgment Fund Chapter 14

Judgment Fund

- 31 U.S.C. § 1304
 - If money to pay judgment is unavailable, tap into Judgment Fund (interest + Congress)
- Reimbursement:
 - Contract Disputes Act
 - NoFEAR Ac page 14-4, 14-10

Liability of Accountable Officials Chapter 16

Liability of Accountable Officials

Department of Defense, Authority to Impose Pecuniary Liability by Regulation, B-280764 (2000)

- Vol. 5, Ch. 33, para. 330505 (August 1998)
- DOD certifying officers designate "accountable officials" who would be pecuniarily liable for erroneous payments resulting from the negligent performance of their duties.

page 16-2



§ 1005 of the FY03 Authorization Act (116 Stat. 2631)

10 U.S.C. § 2773a:

Joint & several liability

Departmental accountable official = person who provides information or data to a certifying Not in outline payment

CERP: Commander's Emergency Response Program

Initially, "CERP" was Iraqi Funded CJTF-7 Fragmentary Order 89, 19 June 03

SUBJECT: Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP)

CERP was a CPA funded authority provided for reconstruction assistance.

Funding source was seized Iraqi assets

CERP: '04 Wartime Supplemental SEC. 1110.

- During the current FY,
- from DoD O & M funds
- not to exceed \$180,000,000 may be used,
- notwithstanding any other provision of law,
- to fund the CERP, established by the CPA Administrator for the purpose of enabling military CDRS in Iraq

CERP: Wartime Supplemental

SEC. 1110 (Cont'd)

- to respond to urgent humanitarian relief and reconstruction requirements within their AORs
- by carrying out programs that will immediately assist the Iraqi people,
- and to establish and fund a similar program to assist the people of Afghanistan:
- Provided, That the SecDef provide notice after obligation and provide quarterly reports, . . .

CERP: Commander's Emergency Response Program

Purpose: Reconstruction Assistance Education; Health Care; Electricity;

Water; Security

"Grassroots effort by local CDRs to quicly deal with short-term needs."

"Low cost, high impact"

Few Rules; Less Red tape/little bureaucracy

CERP: Commander's Emergency Response Program

Thresholds

Division Commanders - \$500,000 with an individual project limit of \$100,000

Brigade Commanders - \$200,000 with an individual project limit of \$50,000

The Government Purchase Card

Not in outline

Proposed DFARS Rule (67 Fed Reg 77955, Dec. 20, 2002)

- Mandatory training
- Prohibits "splitting" requirements
- Prohibits issuance to contractors

Not in outline

Clinger Cohen Act (40 U.S.C. § 14129e)

- 1996
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page 8-13

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